

WILMINGTON JOURNAL

Friday, July 21, 1849.

Democratic Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, GEN. J. B. WALKER.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, MAJ. GEN. WM. O. BUTLER.

FOR GOVERNOR, HON. DAVID S. REID.

FOR SENATE, WILLIAM S. ASHE.

N. Hanover County Democratic Nominations for the Legislature of N. C.

SENATE, WILLIAM S. ASHE.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, THOMAS H. WILKINSON.

THOMAS H. WILKINSON.

REMARKS.—On Tuesday last, the Commercial Review reappeared under new auspices in part, and with the neutral flag struck, and the Taylor flag floating from its mast-head.

Mr. W. Stringer, and Mr. B. I. Howze are its associate Editors.

"PUBLIC LAND SALES."—We invite public attention to the advertisement in to-day's paper, under the head of "Public Land Sales," in the State of Florida.

"We call attention to the Communication of our Long Creek friend, on the all-absorbing subject of the Pine Tree disease. The present aspect of affairs is indeed gloomy. We wish we had it in our power to suggest any effectual remedy for this terrible calamity. We have as yet heard of none, at least none that can be used with effect. We fully agree with our Correspondent, that a reassessment will be absolutely necessary if the "disease" is not in some way checked. The Turpentine and Timber regions of North Carolina, should the trees all die, would be most terribly oppressed under the recent assessment of property, which is to stand, under the late act of assembly, for eight years. As time progresses and events develop themselves, we shall recur to this subject again.

"On Tuesday morning last, a man named Jesse Justice, was found dead in his bed, in this town. The Coroner's jury returned the following verdict: "Died by the visitation of God."

"Hon. J. J. McKay has our thanks for a copy of the "Annual Report of the Commissioner of Patents for the year 1847." This is an interesting document, and we intend to draw from it copiously in future numbers of the paper.

"We have to acknowledge the receipt upon our table of the August number of Godfrey's Lady's Book. The present is a most interesting number. There are two engravings alone worth more than the number costs the subscriber.

"Our correspondent O. P. is informed that one of the rules of the Journal office is to publish no communication unless the name of the writer accompanies it, especially such a one as O. P. has sent us.

"THE FOREIGN NEWS.—The events that have transpired in Paris cannot but be viewed with interest by the whole civilized world. They are the most singular and astounding that have occurred in any one city in Europe within the last five centuries. Indeed, we question if there is any parallel in all history, to the recital of events which we give on our fourth page. We have, therefore, devoted more than our usual space to the "Foreign News." We have not given the miscellaneous European news, for the reason that in our last we gave a summary up to within three days of the present arrival. We devote the whole of our spare "elbow room" to the French news. Is it not startling in the extreme? Is it not so ordained that the people of France cannot rationally and peaceably obtain a republican form of government? We fear it is so.

"It will be seen from the Congressional proceedings that on Thursday, the 13th inst., the Senate appointed a select committee of eight, to which the Oregon Territorial bill and amendments are committed. The main object of this Committee, as we understand it, is to hit upon some compromise—some settlement of the slavery question—upon which the Senate can agree. The Committee is composed of 4 Whigs and 4 Democrats. We understand this Committee will go for the Missouri Compromise. We feel for one one, would like to see this vexed question settled in some shape or another.

"The Electoral Convention for the Orange District, met at Vanceville on the 4th instant, and nominated Col. Caldwell Jones, of Orange County, Democratic Elector for that District.

"MORRIS EDWARDS.—We have received from Long & Brother, 46 Ann Street, New York, the life and adventures of Col. Monroe Edwards, the celebrated forger and swindler. We do not know that the perusal of such details do any manner of good to the community. Edwards, some years since, created quite a seven-day's wonder, but we question if there are a dozen persons who have thought of him since his trial and conviction. Price 25 cts.

"CONGRESSIONAL.—It will be seen from the Congressional proceedings of Tuesday, that a bill has passed both Houses repealing the act of May '46, requiring the dismissal from the service, at the termination of the war, of all the General officers, with the exception of one Major and two Brigadier Generals. We are pleased that this is the case. Had Congress not acted in the matter, the President would have been compelled to have discharged either Gen. Scott or Taylor.

"It will also be seen that the Select Committee in the Senate, to whom was referred the Oregon Bill and the various amendments proposed, has reported through its Chairman, Mr. Clayton, a bill, which does not touch the slavery question at all; or, rather, the great feature of which is, non-interference with the slavery question. This, it seems to us, decides nothing, and we have no doubt will leave the whole matter where it was when referred to the Committee.

"George W. Stevenson, Esq., of New Bern, is the Democratic Elector for the New Bern District.

DEMOCRATS OF EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA.

—In fourteen days from now you will be called upon to exercise the most sacred and important privilege guaranteed to the citizen by a free constitution, the elective franchise.

On Thursday, the third of next month, the freemen of North Carolina will be called upon to select from amongst their number an individual who will fill the Chief Magistracy of the State.

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OUR VOLUNTEERS.—We have just seen C. Battle, Esq., of the N. C. Volunteers, who arrived here from New Orleans, this (Thursday) morning.

From him we learn that the following four Companies of the N. C. Regiment, under the command of Lt. Col. Fagg, sailed from the Brazos on the 5th inst., for Fort Monroe, Va., viz: Company A, Captain Buck; B, Capt. Singleton; E, Capt. Dugan, and G, Capt. Henry.

We also learn from Mr. Battle, that the remaining six Companies—C, Capt. Area; D, Capt. Constable; F, 1st Lt. Johnson; H, 1st Lt. Singletary; I, Capt. Kirkpatrick, and K, Capt. Tipton, sailed from New Orleans on the 11th inst., in the schooner Yarmouth, for Smithville, N. C., under the command of Col. Paine.

We are glad to learn from Mr. Battle, that the health of the Regiment is good—that there is little or no sickness.

We may expect the six Companies that sailed for Smithville in the course of a few days.

P. S. In addition to the above, we find the following in the Standard, of Wednesday morning. We think Col. Hamtramck must be mistaken about the four Companies that have sailed for Old Point Comfort, being re-shipped to Smithville, to be discharged.

North Carolina Regiment.—It appears, from the following extract from a letter from an esteemed friend at Goldsboro, under date of the 14th instant, that the destination of the North Carolina Regiment has been changed, and that the men will be mustered out of service at Smithville, in this State.

"I have just had the pleasure of a few minutes conversation with Col. Hamtramck, and learn from him that six Companies of the North Carolina Regiment were left by him in New Orleans, under orders for Smithville in this State; and that four Companies were at the Brazos, expecting to sail soon for Old Point Comfort. Orders to change the destination of this last detachment had been issued, but the Colonel thought would not be received in time to prevent their being sent to Old Point, in which case they could be immediately sent to Smithville, where the entire Regiment would be assembled and mustered out of service. The Colonel could not name the different Companies, but Captain Dugan's (2d Edgecombe) and Capt. Singleton's (the Wayne Company) he believes to be at Brazos. The Colonel thinks the first detachment will arrive at Smithville about the 25th inst. The troops were in good health of spirit, and the Col. gives them a very high character."

If the first detachment of six Companies, which is expected at Smithville by the 25th inst., should be detained until the balance of the Regiment arrives, the probability now is that none of our soldiers will reach home by the first of August.

The following notes have been handed to us for publication. They are replies, as the reader will perceive, to letters from the Presidents of the Petersburg & Richmond, and Wilmington & Raleigh Rail Road Companies, who have kindly offered to transport the N. C. Volunteers over their respective Roads at half price. It will also be noticed from the notes of Mr. Everett, that when they were written he was under the impression that all the Volunteers would be discharged at Smithville, in our own State. From a paragraph elsewhere, the people of Wayne and Edgecombe will see that both the Edgecombe Company and the Wayne Company are now actually on their way to, or have arrived at, Fortress Monroe, (Old Point).

GOLDSBORO, N. C., July 18, 1848.

DEAR SIR.—Your kind note addressed to Dr. Andrews, of the 15th instant, has just been shown to me.

I can appreciate the kind and patriotic feelings which dictated the offer to convey in extra trains the Volunteers on their return, over your Road, at a charge (half the usual fare,) only covering the expense to the Company. Since then we have information that the order to discharge the N. C. Volunteers at Old Point is now in force, and that they will be discharged in our own State, therefore we shall not be obliged to tax your kindness. Although we are thus relieved, we still feel an obligation of gratitude to you for your offer, and believe it will be joyfully reciprocated and acknowledged by every citizen of North Carolina.

I have the honor to be, in behalf of a meeting of the citizens of Wayne County, your obedient servant, JOHN EVERITT, Chm.

H. D. BIRD, Esq., Pres't P. & R. R. Co.

GOLDSBORO, 19th July, '48.

DEAR SIR: Your letter, addressed Dr. Andrews, in answer to his of the 5th, has been received.

Mr. Fleming had before informed us of your absence, and of the kind feelings your Company entertain for our patriotic soldiers.

Since the letter of the 5th was written, we are informed that an order has issued to change the destination of the N. C. Regiment, and that they will be discharged at Smithville. We feel very thankful for your kind offer, to place a train at Veldon for their use, and convey them over your Road, at the usual fare, and presume the alteration in their direction will not be attended with any difficulty to you. We cannot say when your services will be required, but we hope early in August. It gives us much pleasure to publish to the world the kindness you have shown our soldiers when leaving us, and this new proof of patriotic good feeling on their return.

Accept, for yourself, and the Company over which you preside, our best wishes for your individual and corporate happiness and success.

In behalf of a meeting of citizens of Wayne, JOHN EVERITT, Chairman.

Gen'l A. McKee, Pres't W. & R. R. Co.

SCOTT AND PILLOW.—We clip the following from the Washington correspondence of the New York Herald:—

"On the assembling of the Court on Wednesday last, Gen. Pillow appeared, and remarked that he held in his hand a paper stating that, when he was sent to Santa Anna, who made it a condition that he should march to the gates of the city of Mexico, and there stop the wily Mexican General stating that the fact of a large army being right at their doors would induce the authorities to subscribe to any treaty which would ensure their safety. Gen. Scott followed this plan—with what success he has not known, but he has pocketed the dollars. The War Department is now having given an authority, directly or indirectly, for Gen. Scott's diplomacy in this instance; and in order to prevent the enemies of the administration from using it as a weapon against them when the accounts are produced and the operation comes to light, they may insist upon Pillow's charges being investigated—and one of the charges being on this very matter. The charges shall remain in the hands of the Secretary of War, not having been returned to the Court."

It is the opinion of some of the New Orleans papers that Paredes will be able to overthrow the present Mexican government, and that, as a consequence, the war will be renewed on the part of Mexico, as this is the main ground upon which he (Paredes) is operating upon the passions and prejudices of the discontented Mexicans. We care not whether Paredes may or may not be able to overthrow the government of Herrera, we think the Mexican people will not again shortly desire another war with Uncle Sam.

Major Gen. Wm. O. Butler and suite, left New Orleans on Monday, the 10th inst., en route for Washington City.

Gov. Johnson, of South Carolina, on the 13th instant, stumbled over a dog on his piazza, and fell prostrate, breaking his left leg in two places.

We notice from the Petersburg Republican of Wednesday morning, that Senators Hannegan and Allen are to address the Democrats of Petersburg on this evening.

DEFENCE OF MAJ. GEN. PILLOW.—We have received from some Congressional friend, whose autograph we cannot decipher, a copy of Gen'l Pillow's defence before the Court of Inquiry. We have read it carefully through, and are convinced that the writer has established his innocence of the charges preferred against him by Gen'l Scott. The defence contains 64 octavo pages. We clip the following paragraph from the Baltimore Clipper, and commend it to the attention of those papers in North Carolina who have abused Gen. Pillow so unparalytically:—

Major General Pillow.—We confess to have entertained a strong feeling of prejudice against this officer, on account of what we supposed to be an effort to exalt his own fame by means of anonymous publications, at the expense of the reputations of Gen. Scott and other distinguished officers. We censured him in no measured terms as the author of the famous "Leonidas" letter—and almost held him in contempt as an unprincipled pretender. But we have read the pamphlet containing his defence before the Court of Inquiry, and we cannot candidly admit, that our opinion of him has undergone a change. His defence is written with great ability; and his summing up of the testimony on the various charges and specifications, is done in a masterly manner. It may be objected, that he is too severe in his reflections on some of the officers of the Court of Inquiry, but he is acting on the defensive, and smarting under what he deems false accusations. He handles Nicholas P. Trist with peculiar severity; nor does he spare Capt. Hitchcock and some other officers. He has been ridiculed in the newspapers for his supposed desire to puff himself, and we have contributed our mite; but on the evidence contained in his defence, we admit that we have done him injustice, and retract what we have said to his disparagement—having no disposition to injure the reputation of any man, and particularly an officer who appears to have borne himself gallantly on the field of battle.

CAPT. BRAGG.—There is no officer of the same rank, indeed we may say of any rank, who has won for himself a more enviable reputation than the gallant son of North Carolina, whose name heads this paragraph. Capt. Bragg, now, if we recollect right, Lieut. Col. Bragg, has earned a name that will be handed down to posterity with the names and deeds of the first sprints of the late glorious war. As a North Carolinian we are truly proud of him, and although pressed for space, cannot resist the temptation of spreading before our readers the following highly complimentary article, which we clip from the Baltimore Sun of Monday:—

SOUND SENSE.—The Mexican war has brought into the field of public observation, a number of excellent men, hitherto comparatively but little known to fame, and one of the most remarkable facts connected with this circumstance, is that almost all of those most distinguished by military renown, have proved at the same time singularly gifted with natural, mental and moral powers, and have distinguished in the use of them. There is a manifest capacity not only to act in military matters, but to think with equal vigor and effect, and to speak and write with scholar-like facility and propriety. We venture to say that no army of like numbers in the world, ever produced more of this sort of men, and probably not half so many. Almost all of the prominent officers, as we have already said, have displayed great felicity of thought, and aptness of expression; and frequently, some sound practical suggestions have been blended with the courtesies of expression, that deserve an enduring place in the public mind.

Recently, the presentation of a sword or some other testimonial of esteem to Captain Bragg, a well known hero of Buena Vista, by the citizens of Mobile, Alabama, elicited a reply from that officer, which is marked by that modesty characteristic of merit, and peculiarly illustrative of the facts to which we have referred above. The language of the gallant Captain is remarkably chaste and most appropriate; he speaks to the subject and to the point, yet he does not fail to employ the opportunity for some truly sound and salutary counsel. We have already given one or two passages from his remarks, which reached us in a detached form, and we have just met with another particularly meritorious, as follows:—

"In speaking of the achievements of our arms, it is but justice to the army and to the future of our country, that our fellow-citizens should be warned against an error not frequently committed in placing too high an estimate on those successes. History, it is true, affords but few parallels to some of the brave deeds of our troops. But it should be borne in mind that our enemy, always superior in numbers, and generally in position, was often victorious in every element of success. Should it ever occur to our countrymen to use the sword with any European power, the truth of this suggestion will be made evident. And though I would by no means be understood as expressing a doubt of our ultimate success against any foe, because I believe the institutions of our country are calculated to render our people invincible—yet, we should not measure our own prowess by too elevated a standard, nor place too low an estimate upon the ability of others."

The following is an extract from a letter from a well informed gentleman, received last week, dated

CLINTON, JULY 18th, 1848.

The Democrats of Sampson are firm, and will render a good account of themselves at the polls, not only in August next, but in November too, when the names of Cass and Butler will be heard as the rallying cry in the contest. Indeed, at no previous period are we aware that a deeper degree of enthusiasm pervaded our ranks than at the present moment; and if our friends throughout the State will but second our efforts, the first Thursday in August will see David S. Reid as the Governor-elect of North Carolina.

Written in no boastful mood, but as the settled conviction of our minds, founded upon an impartial observation of what is transpiring in political circles. Rouse up then, fellow Democrats, arm for the contest, and show yourselves worthy of the cause you advocate. This is not the day nor the hour to slumber at your posts. A glorious victory is, we opine, within your grasp, therefore we beseech you not to let the opportunity pass without the aid of your being able to say, after the battle is fought, (whatever may be the result,) I at least have done my duty. Be resolved to do your duty, and the day is ours.

How THE THING WORKS.—In last week's paper we quoted a portion of the address of the "Whig State Central Committee" of the State of Ohio, in which the claims of General Taylor are urged upon the Whig party of that State, on the ground that he (Gen. Taylor) will not veto any Territorial or other bill containing the Wilmot Proviso. We then said that on this ground were his claims urged by the Northern Whig press. This week we quote a paragraph from the Cincinnati Chronicle, one of the leading Whig papers of the State of Ohio. It will be seen from this extract that the Ohio Whigs, who are, to a man, either downright Abolitionists or Wilmot Provisoists, are called upon to vote for Gen. Taylor, expressly upon the ground of his "free soil" principles, in preference to Gen'l Cass, who, they say, is pledged to veto the Wilmot Proviso, should it come before him. Again we ask the sensible, honest Whigs of North Carolina, what they think of this little operation? The following is the paragraph alluded to:—

Free Territory.—Gen. Taylor stands pledged by his Signal and Alliance Letters, to let the voice of the people have utterance and enactment, on the question of extending the principles of the Ordinance of 1787, to new territories. He is pledged, that slavery or involuntary servitude shall never exist in the new territories belonging to the United States, nor to forbid the declaration by the exercise of the Executive veto. Gen. Cass stands virtually pledged to veto an act of Congress containing such a declaration. Friends of Free Soil, and Free Labor, and Free Government, can you hesitate in choosing between Taylor and Cass? Certainly you cannot hesitate a moment, in declaring for that man who says the people shall rule, and their representatives in Congress, not the Executive, shall frame the laws of the land.

The Richmond Enquirer contains a letter received from Washington City, dated 15th instant, from a source which the Editors of that respectable journal endorse, which states that a member of Congress has received a letter from Mr. Clay, in which he (Clay) uses the following language:—"That the report put in circulation that he (Clay) had endorsed the nomination of Gen'l Taylor, is not true—that he had not authorized any man, orally or by written statement, to make such an assertion—and that his own self-respect forbade it." Of this letter from Mr. Clay, the Correspondent of the Enquirer adds:—"Though marked private, the representative did not hesitate to give its contents to all parties, nor does he hesitate to accuse the Taylor men of treachery and deception in the nomination of Gen'l Taylor."

Col. Sevier and suite arrived in Washington City on the 13th instant, from his mission to Mexico.

Mr. Editor: You have no doubt received various accounts of the extraordinary disorder everywhere prevailing amongst the Pine trees. This invaluable tree, hitherto constituting the wealth and support of Eastern North Carolina, and supplying her commerce with the valuable productions of Timber, Lumber, and Naval Stores, is now being rendered entirely worthless. Already has the interest of North Carolina been effected millions of dollars. Various causes have been assigned, and remedies suggested, but none have as yet proved either satisfactory or effectual. Late last fall our trees commenced dying in small bunches, and continued through the winter; little damage, however, being sustained by it. The circumstance of trees being infested by insects in the winter was thought by some ominous of their entire destruction, but little of the consequences was then anticipated. In clearing forest land for cultivation, we generally girdle the large growth in May, so that, during the hot months of July and August, the bugs may work and destroy the tree before frost—cold weather always putting a stop to their operations. But last winter, during the coldest weather, the bugs kept steadily at work. They have continued on until the present, and now their ravages really appear frightful. The loss already amounts to one-half, and the more deaths among the trees, the more numerous becomes the insects that destroys them; and if they continue through August to the middle of September—the most favorable months for their operation—there will not be left ten thousand trees in this county. A good many persons have taken off half their hands for the want of trees. The operation of the bug is not confined to the boxed Pines alone, but they are attacking the unboxed, and are killing all the Spruce and Rosemary Pines around our plantations. These Pines are used for rail timber, and if the bugs keep on, we will be left penniless as well as penurious. There appears to be something very peculiar in the manner the trees die. They do not, in dropping their straw, turn watery and sower through the body, as is usual in ordinary deaths; but appear to wither up perfectly dry—bearing no stain upon the face of the box—nor smell or sourness about the tree. If it was otherwise, the great number constantly dying, would certainly produce a great deal of sickness among the people. Their death is caused by a little black bug, innumerable in the woods, which infests the tree—penetrates the bark into the alburnum or sensitive parts, and sucks therefrom the sap, which causes immediate death. Our trees never looked greener, nor run freer than they have this spring and summer; and if it was not for the bugs, there would have been an average crop of Turpentine made, but as it is, there will not be a fourth of a crop.

Now, Mr. Editor, the inquiry is, if this death among our trees continues, what is to be done? Most persons are in debt for Turpentine land, and that, too, at a high price. You well know that Turpentine is the controlling commodity in this section, and regulates the price of everything else. Turpentine itself is very low—Turpentine land has already depreciated more than one-half, and every thing else in proportion. As an evidence, look at the great depreciation in the value of property at the late administrators' sales in this county. I understand, that at a venue last week, a cow of Osen, worth \$25 or \$30; sheep, ordinarily worth from \$1 to \$1.50, brought only 37½ to 42 cents; and every thing else in proportion. This is but a foretaste of what we must all soon realize. "Coming events cast their shadows before them." There is another shadow I wish to suggest: The Act of the last Legislature declares that the present valuation of land shall remain eight years. Is there no way after this, and get our lands reassessed? Last year, the assessment, our lands were valued very high; now a greater portion would not even bring the taxes. By giving your views on this subject, you will oblige Long Creek.

A FRIEND.

July the 14th, 1848.

To the Editor of the Wilmington Journal.

Sir.—The celebration of the 4th came off at our little village, Clinton, with even more than the usual ceremonies observed in this place. The crowd was immense. We had many visitors, both ladies and gentlemen, from other Counties, who were doubtless attracted by the extensive preparation which the citizens had made for the celebration of that day. At about 11 o'clock A. M., Dr. B. Smith, chief marshal of the day, formed the mass into a procession at the Old Ferry's Lodge, and marched them to the Court House grounds, where the ceremonies were introduced with a national air, by Mr. Alexander Fairbank, of New York.

Mr. Thomas H. Holmes, then addressed his fellow-citizens in a most spirited and eloquent oration, and one that would have done honor to maturer years. The Declaration of Independence and Oration, were generally followed by a national air from the band, and a salute from the military, and the ceremonies concluded with the airing of the Columbia and Yankee Doodle. The amusement of the evening were opened at 8 o'clock, with the display of fire-works of various kinds; and this exhibition, according to the opinion of those who have seen the like elsewhere, has never been much surpassed. In conclusion, Mr. Journal, we must confess, that the time like this, when it seems that the whole civilized world is agitated with revolutionary movements, and that besides the great parties of our country are busy in their preparations for an important contest which must soon follow, it is with some degree of reluctance that we ask even a small space in the columns of your paper for this communication, knowing the great quantity of important political matter that you have constantly on hand, and which you always desire to lay before your readers, but believing it to be the duty, as it is the desire, of every true American, to cherish the memory of those who were foremost in the great cause of freedom and the emancipation of our country, we flatter ourselves that none will turn an unwilling glance upon the few incomplete but important details of which we humbly place before you, descriptive of the celebration of our national birthday in the little town of Clinton.

Your friend, SAMUELSON.

For the Journal.

Mr. Editor: I see by the Commercial of the 20th, a question asking the people if they intended to vote for a man that is in favor of selling poor neighbor white men and women.

We will ask the Commercial if he intends voting for a man who said that the officers of the North Carolina Regiment ought all be dishonorably discharged, and the privates shot? This was an answer given by Gen. Taylor, who he was asked by the Enquirer to send to a notice to a Court Martial, so that they might obtain justice in regard to several charges brought against them as officers.

Respectfully,

THIRTIETH CONGRESS, 1st Session.

WEDNESDAY, July 12, 1848.

The Senate refused to agree to the amendments of the House to the Indian appropriation bill, and insisted upon its own. A committee of conference was adopted.

SHOCCO SPRINGS,
WARREN COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THE Pleasant Summer retreat, newly situ-
ed, surrounded by a beautiful forest grove,
affording the most desirable place for the
pleasure, is again open to the public.

The Proprietor will devote to his personal at-
tention, aided by good assistance, and best ex-
perience in public life, he flatters himself that
this Establishment will compare, in manner and
style, with any other of the kind. Shocco is ac-
cessible by the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad,
within 12 miles of Warren Depot, from which,
J. W. Warrenton, the Proprietor will run a daily
line of post coaches, and thereby giving visitors
the benefit of a daily mail while at Shocco. The medicinal
properties of Shocco Water are, Sulphur,
Soda, Magnesia, Lime & Epsom Salts, has proven,
in the cure of most diseases a valid remedy, its efficacy
transient. Persons, except those boarding with
the Proprietor, will be charged for the use of the
water.

A good Band of Music will be in attendance
during the season.

SAMUEL CALVERT, Proprietor;
May 26, 1848—[37-9*.]

Cheap Beer, for Cash!

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citi-
zens of Wilmington, that they will keep con-
stantly on hand, at the Stalls No. 7, 8, 9, 10 and
11 in the MARKET HOUSE, a supply of the
best of BEER, MUTTON, LAMB and VEAL.
The price of Prime Beer, are from 6 1/2 to 8
cents; per gal, and all other meats from 8 to 10 cts.
per pound.

J. KING,
THOS. O'CONNOR.

N. B. To Graziers and others having fine
Cattle and sheep to dispose of, they will find it
to their advantage to call on

them, as they have made it a rule to pay the highest corresponding prices with a view to the Charles-
ton and paying them Cash on the delivery. So there
is no longer the necessity of the Farmer driving
his Cattle hundreds of miles to another market to
obtain a sale in which he can realize the Cash.
June 23d, 1818. — [41-1f.]

All persons indebted to the Estate of the said deceased are hereby notified to make immediate payment; and those having claims, accounts and demands against the Estate of the said deceased, are requested to present them for payment to the subscriber within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred of recovery by virtue of the Act of the General Assembly of this State, in such cases made and provided.

T. J. ARMSTRONG, Adm'r.

June 23d, 1848. —[41-3t]

Runaway.

DISCORNED from David Godwin's plantation in Brunswick county some months ago, two Negro Slaves, PETER and SUCK. I will give a reward of ten each for the apprehension and delivery of said Negroes to me, or lodged in the county Jail of New Hanover.

June 23d.—[41-1t] W. C. HOWARD.

NOTICE.

The subscribers having purchased the entire stock of **GROZETTES, & Co.** of Mr. Boland, will continue the business at the Store formerly occupied by him, and in addition to their present stock will receive in a few days a fresh supply of every article usually kept in their line, and solicit a continuance of the patronage of his former customers.

They will pay particular attention to the selection of **SMALL COGNAC**, and hope, by unswerving attention and using the best brandy to please, to give satisfaction to all who may favor them with a call.

They will also attend to the sale of all kinds of Produce. **CARROLL & FENNELL**
Wilmington, N. C., June 2, 1848. 361st

**D. CHAIN'S SPINO ADVISOR SUP-
PORTER**—a decided improvement. For sale
by **WM. SHAW.**

WINE AND BRANDIES.
Quarter casks Old London Mark Madeira :

Do and half do particular do;
Do essks Sicily do;
Brandy, Champagne Rum, Holland, Gin, and Old
Whiskey, Jamaica Wine, &c. coppernong, Clar-
ret, Old Port, &c. For sale by
J^r HOWARD & PEDEN.

MESS PORK.
10 bbls just received per brig Belle, and for sale by
Wm. A. GWYER.

NEW CHEAP CASH STORE,
First Door in R. W. Brown's New Build-
ings, on Front Street, a few Doors
from Market Street.

THE subscribers, thankful for the liberal pa-
tronage which they have received, beg leave to an-
nounce to the citizens of Wilmington and sur-
rounding country, that they now receive a
large and general supply of SPRING and SUM-
MER GOODS.

Superfine blue and black	Gravats and Stocks;
Broad Cloth;	Carpeting, a good supply
Drab D'Ette;	Irish Linen & Lawns;
Bl'k & fancy Cassimeres;	Bleached and brown
Blue, black and green,	Shirting;
mixed & attricuted,	10 & 4 bleach'd
Plain striped and gold	Bed Ticking and Apron
lined Kentucky Jeans,	Shackets;
Elk antel and fancy Ven-	Tails & Geyse Diapers;
tinges;	8-4 brown damask do
Marseilles Vesting;	8-4 white do do
White and plaid Linen;	Damask Table Covers;
Drill;	30, 32, & 34 inch Scotch
Brown and Slate Linen;	Gingham Umbrellas
Drill;	Silk & Cotton pocket
Fancy, plaid, and striped	Hdkfs.
Cotton Drill;	

FOR LADIES WEAR.

New style of plaid Silks;	Crape Lisle;
Fullard	Colored Tartan;
Colored, plaid, & striped	Swiss, Mull and Booby

Silk;	Muslin;
Plain black do	Plaid & striped do
Bombazine, large supply;	Jaconet and Cambric do
French Robes;	Bonnets, new style;
do Habille;	Bonnet & Cap Ribbons;
do Collars;	Wreaths and Flowers;
Ginghams, well assorted;	Muslin skirts;
do Laces;	Black and colored silk
Colored Robes;	Fringes
Black do	Ladies' cold Kid Gloves;
Black and plain plaid Alpaca;	do do silk do
Silk Wary do	Black & white English
Robes Shawls;	silk Hosi;
do Scarfs;	do raw dy
Ladies' Travate;	Blk, colored, and white
Edgings and Insertings;	Cotton Hosi;
Fancy spring and summer prin-	Misses' colored do;
tle & Cotton Parasols;	Clasps, Buttons, and Tas-
Together with a variety of other articles too nu-	
merous to mention; all of which, being purchased	
by the warehouse at <i>reduced prices</i> , will be offered	

at incomparably *low prices*.
We would call the attention of country merchants to our stock, and solicit them to examine the same before purchasing elsewhere, as we feel confident that we can offer better bargains than they ever had offered in the market.

JOSEPH KYLE & CO.
Wilmington, N. C., March 31, 1848—3-y

MOLASSES!! MOLASSES!!
For store, 25 hhls Molasses; 15 tierces do; 10
bbl prime retailing do. For sale low by
J. G. W. DAVIS.

DR. ALEXANDER D. MOORE.

HAVING located himself at Kennesaw, Ga., in plain country, for the purpose of pursuing the practice of medicine in its various branches, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of the village and surrounding country. He may be found at his office at all times when personally engaged.

May 19, 1948 - [36 of

